

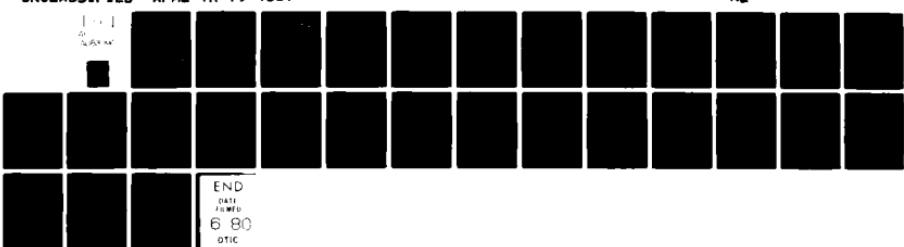
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COMPUTERIZED DRAWING OF STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS. (U)

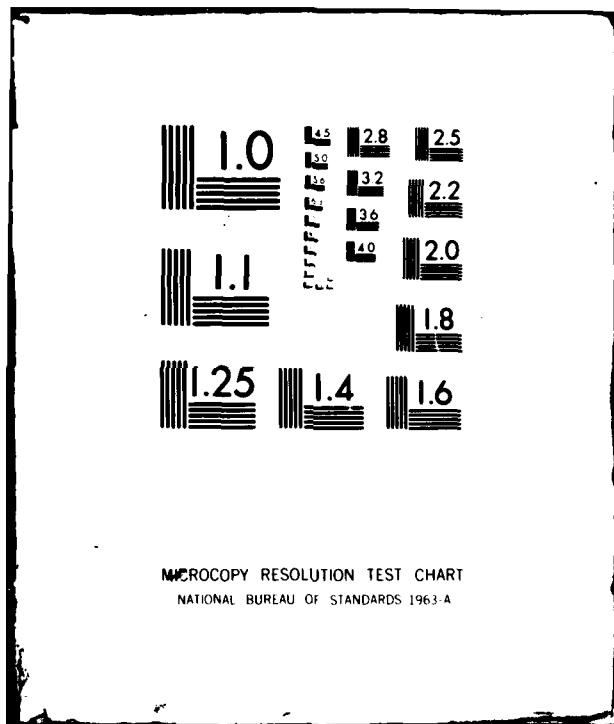
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COMPUTERIZED DRAWING OF STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

ROBERT E. SCHAFRIK

PROCESSING AND HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS BRANCH
METALS AND CERAMICS DIVISION

JANUARY 1980

TECHNICAL REPORT AFML-TR-79-4137
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WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

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Robert E Schafrik

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FOREWORD

The preparation of stereographic projections can be time consuming and tedious, especially for non-cubic crystal systems. This study was an attempt to adapt an existing computer program to a CDC 6600/Cyber 76 mainframe computer with Calcomp plotting subroutines. Some modifications to the program plotting capabilities also were made.

The author would like to acknowledge the help of P.J. Moroz, Jr. of the Armco Steel Research Center, Middletown, Ohio in interpreting the functions of the different plotting commands in the original computer program (Reference 1).

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1. INTRODUCTION

Automating the generation of stereographic projections is of great convenience to the materials scientist. A source listing of computer programs which provides the capability to draw stereographic projections for any crystal system is contained in the appendix. This computer program has the following capabilities:

1. Draw stereographic projections of any size up to 5.4 inch radius (13 cm) on the 11 inch on-line plotter or draw stereographic projections up to 14.75 inch radius on the 30 inch off-line plotter.
2. Plot stereographic projections for plane normals, directions, or directions superimposed on plane normal projections. Hexagonal projections use the 4-index notation.
3. Up to nine different plots can be drawn per computer run for a given crystallographic system.
4. The user can adjust the spacing of the plots and the size of the drawn symbols. Also, an enclosing square can be drawn around each projection.

This program is written in FORTRAN EXTENDED code for processing on a CDC 6600/Cyber 76 computer using Calcomp Plotting Subroutines. The basic reference which was used is given in Reference 1.

2. PROGRAM ARCHITECTURE

A flow chart is contained in Figure 1. Note that subroutines are used extensively throughout the program to perform specialized tasks.

The main program acts as an organizer, reading in the key parameters, and directing the calling of appropriate subroutines. Subroutine PRO1 calculates some geometric quantities from the crystal lattice data and stores them in unlabeled common. Subroutine PRO2 computes some geometric quantities from the plane index value selected to be the center of the projection. Subroutine PRO3 reads in the index value of the center of

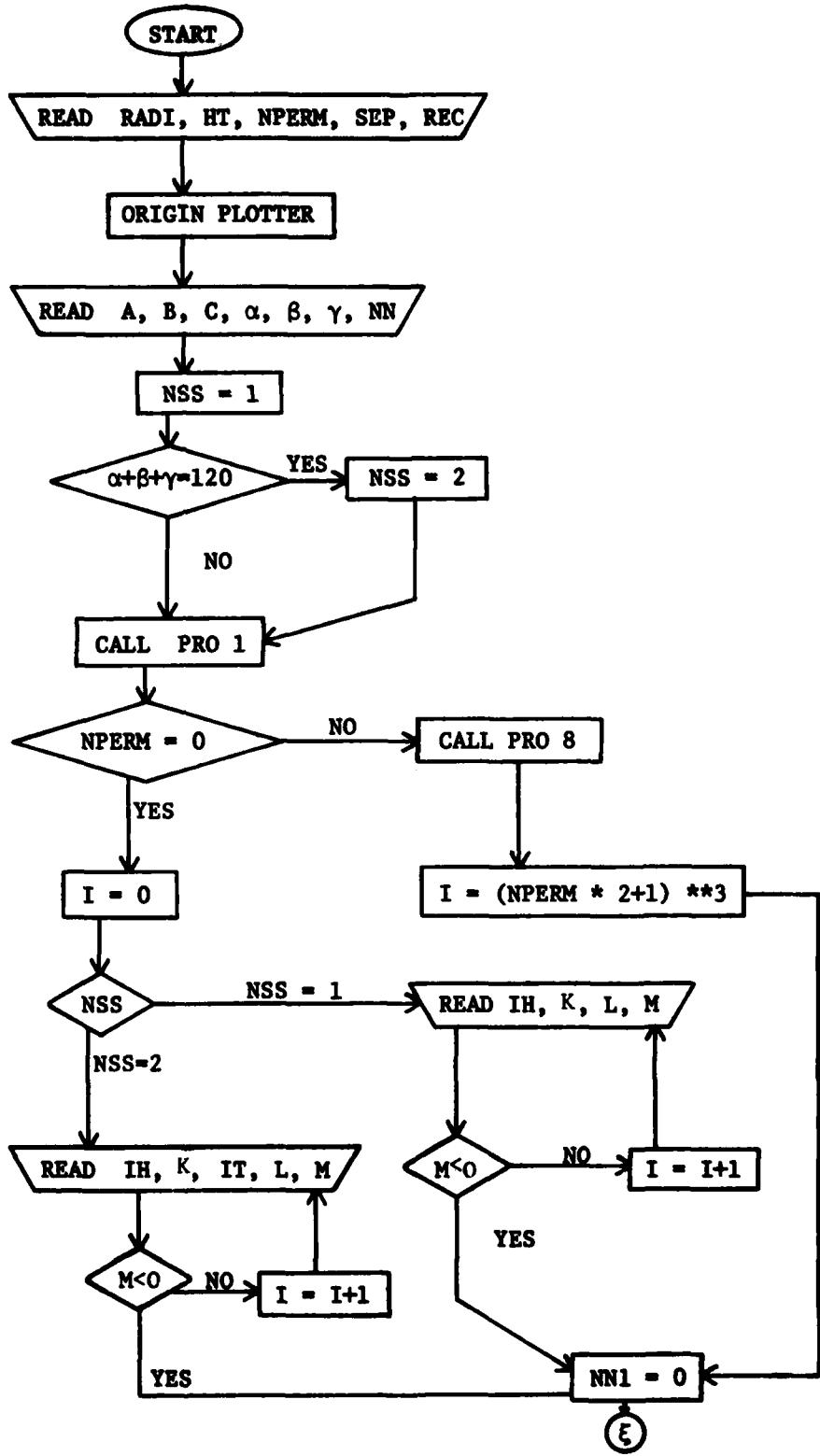


Fig. 1. Flowchart

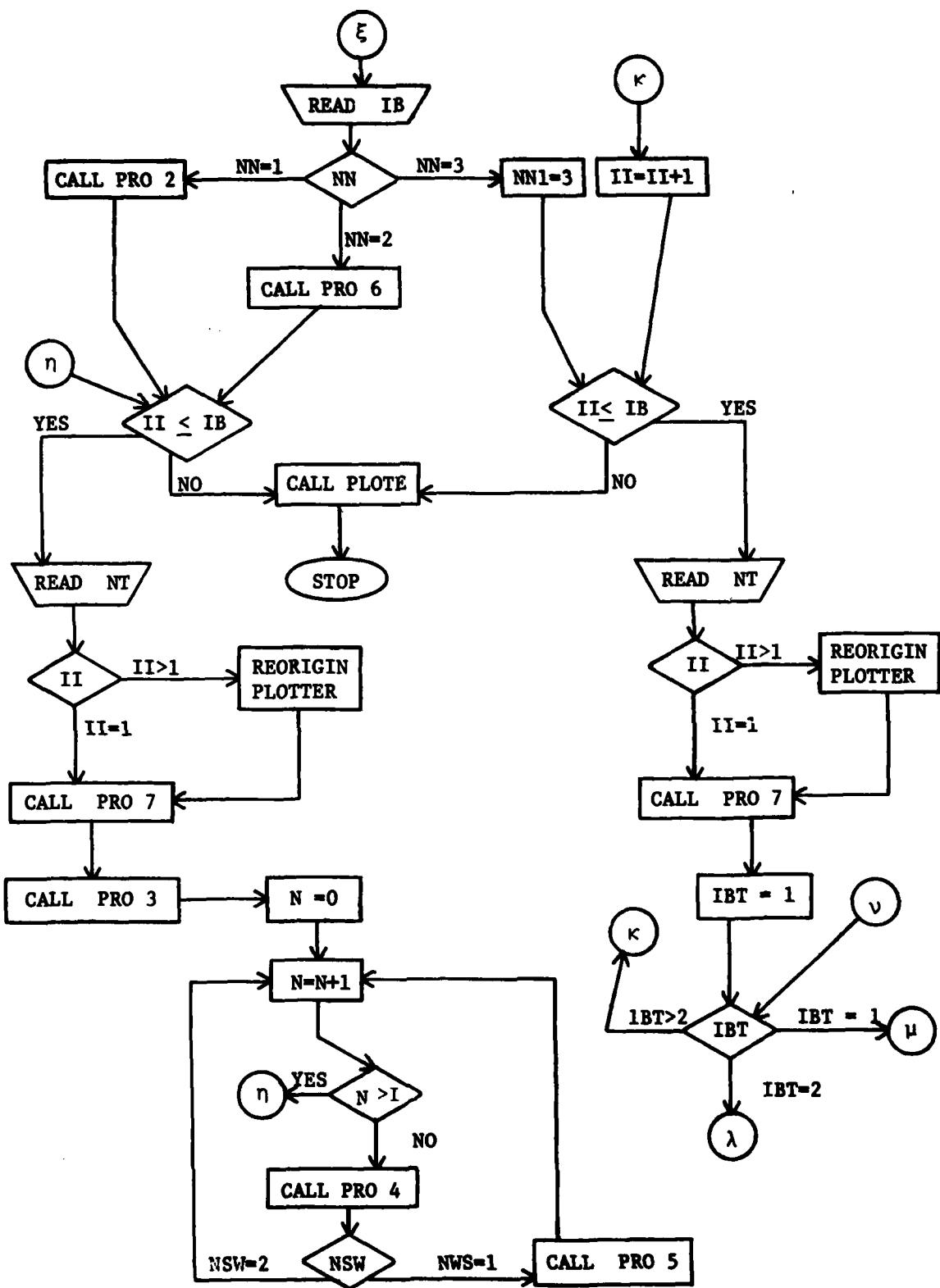


Fig. 1 - Continued

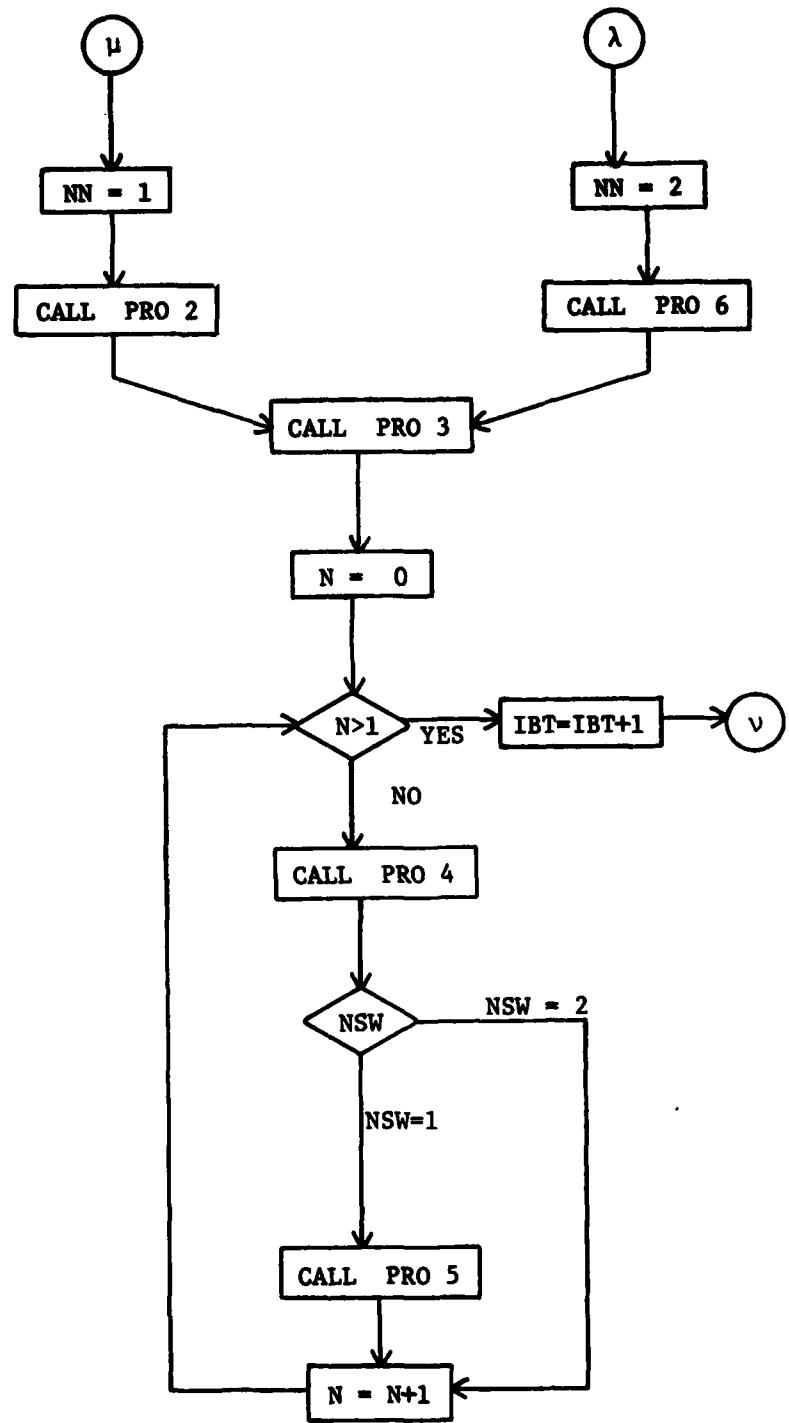


Fig. 1 - Concluded

the projection and calculates various parameters which are placed in Common. Subroutine PRO4 calculates the plotting coordinates of the indices (in inches) and determines which indices are within the field of projection. The accuracy is 0.010 radian. The index coordinates are placed in common for use in subroutine PRO5. Subroutine PRO5 does the actual plotting and labeling of the indices. Subroutine PRO6 calculates quantities from the index values of directions and places them in common for use in subroutine PRO4. Subroutine PRO7 draws the projection circle, the enclosing square, and prints the title. Subroutine PRO8 can be used to permute indices for plotting. For example, by reading in a number, N, all possible combinations of indices from NNN to ~~NNN~~ could be generated, thereby simplifying the inputting of data. However, in this version it is inoperative.

3. DATA INPUT DESCRIPTION

The set up for the data deck structure is identical for on-line plotting and off-line plotting.

3.1 On-Line Plotting.

A typical data deck structure is shown in Table 1. The first data card takes care of some "housekeeping" chores. It is this data card which specifies the desired plot radius (in cm), the height of the symbols to be plotted (in inches), the permutation code (must be 0), and the separation distance (in inches) between plots. An unformatted read statement is used, so that the parameters must be separated by commas. If the last parameter is a 1, an enclosing square will be drawn.

The second data card which reads in a number to drive the pen to the -Y limit position in order to establish an origin should be at least -11.5.

The third data card provides information about the crystallographic system and the projection option desired. The first three parameters - A,B,C - provide the length of the crystallographic axes. The next three parameters -

TABLE 1. TYPICAL DATA DECK STRUCTURE

9.00, .070, 0, 4.0, 1
-12.0
1.00, 1.00, 1.587, 90., 90., 120., 1
-01003-02000
-01003-02001
-01003-02002
-01003-02003
000002-02003
000001-01003
001002-03000
001002-03001
001002-03002
001002-03003
001001-02003
002001-03000
002001-03001
002001-03002
002001-03003
-02000102003
-01000001003
001000-01003
102000-02003
003-01-02000
003-02-01000
002-03001000
001-03002000
-01-02003000
-02-01003000
-1
1
0 0 0 1 STD PROJ HEXAGONAL PLANES C/A=1.587
0 0 0 1

α , β , γ - provide the crystallographic angles. The angles are determined by the usual crystallographic convention(2). The last parameter, NN, specifies the projection type requested: (a) NN=1 specifies a projection of plane normals; (b) NN=2 specifies a projection of directions; and (c) NN=3 specifies a projection of directions superimposed on plane normals. An unformated read statement is used for this data card too.

The next group of data cards provides the indices that are to be plotted. If the hexagonal system is hexagonal ($\alpha+\beta+\gamma=300$ Degrees), the 4 index system must be used. Data is entered under the format specification 3I3 (non hexagonal) or 4I3 (hexagonal). A negative index has the form: -XX. Note that although the capability exists for entering an index value greater than 9, only integers up to 9 will be plotted above the location on the projection. The data set is terminated as follows:

- (a) Non-hexagonal system: Place a -1 in card columns 10-11.
- (b) Hexagonal system: Place a -1 in card columns 13-14.

The next data card specifies the number of plots to be run.

The final data card set consists of the title for the stereographic projection and the index of the center of the projection. There must be as many of these sets as there are plots to be run. The plotter draws four lines of 20 characters each, so that each line begins with card columns 1, 21, 41, and 61. The index of the center spot must be of the same form as the other indices. Thus, for a hexagonal system, the 4 index notation must be used.

For the cases where plane normals (NN=1) or direction (NN=2) projections are requested, the final data set would have the arrangement:

Title Card
Index of Center of Projection
Title Card
Index of Center of Projection
Etc.

For the case where the plane normals are superimposed on directions (NN=3), the final data set would have the arrangement:

Title Card
Index of Center - Plane Projection
Index of Center - Direction Projection
Etc.

3.2 Off-Line Plotting

The advantages of off-line plotting are: (a) large plots can be run, and (b) the accuracy of plotting is greater than for on-line plotting. The disadvantage is that the turn-around time is much greater (typically, at least one day).

The set up of the data deck is the same as for on line plotting. The second data card which reads in a number to drive the pen to the -Y limit position in order to establish an origin should be at least -19.50.

4. CONTROL CARDS

A detailed description of the control cards used in running a job will not be given since these cards change with changes in the operating systems.

However, the following general comments should be helpful:

(a) The library subroutine which draws the projection circle and enclosing square must be accessed, or a similar subroutine added to the computer program.

(b) For off-line plotting, the library subroutine which places the plotting commands on magnetic tape must be accessed.

(c) For off-line plotting, the job card must contain the appropriate parameter to indicate that a magnetic tape is required to run the job.

Also, a tape LABEL control card is necessary. The tape library must be notified to load the magnetic tape reel prior to the execution of the job; and after the completion of the job, the tape library must be notified to run the off-line plot.

5. RESULTS

The utility of the stereographic plotting computer program is depicted in Figures 2-4. Figure 2 shows a stereographic projection of plane normals for hexagonal titanium. Figures 3a and 3b show a stereographic projection of plane normals for face centered tetragonal Ni₄W using different unit cells. Figure 4 shows a superimposed projection of directions on plane normals for a tri-clinic crystal. These projections, which can be readily obtained, are extremely useful in x-ray and electron diffraction investigations. For example, they can be used to determine the crystallographic orientation of a portion of a foil in transmission electron microscopy work.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Computer plotting of stereographic projections provides the capability to easily and quickly plot desired projections with good accuracy.

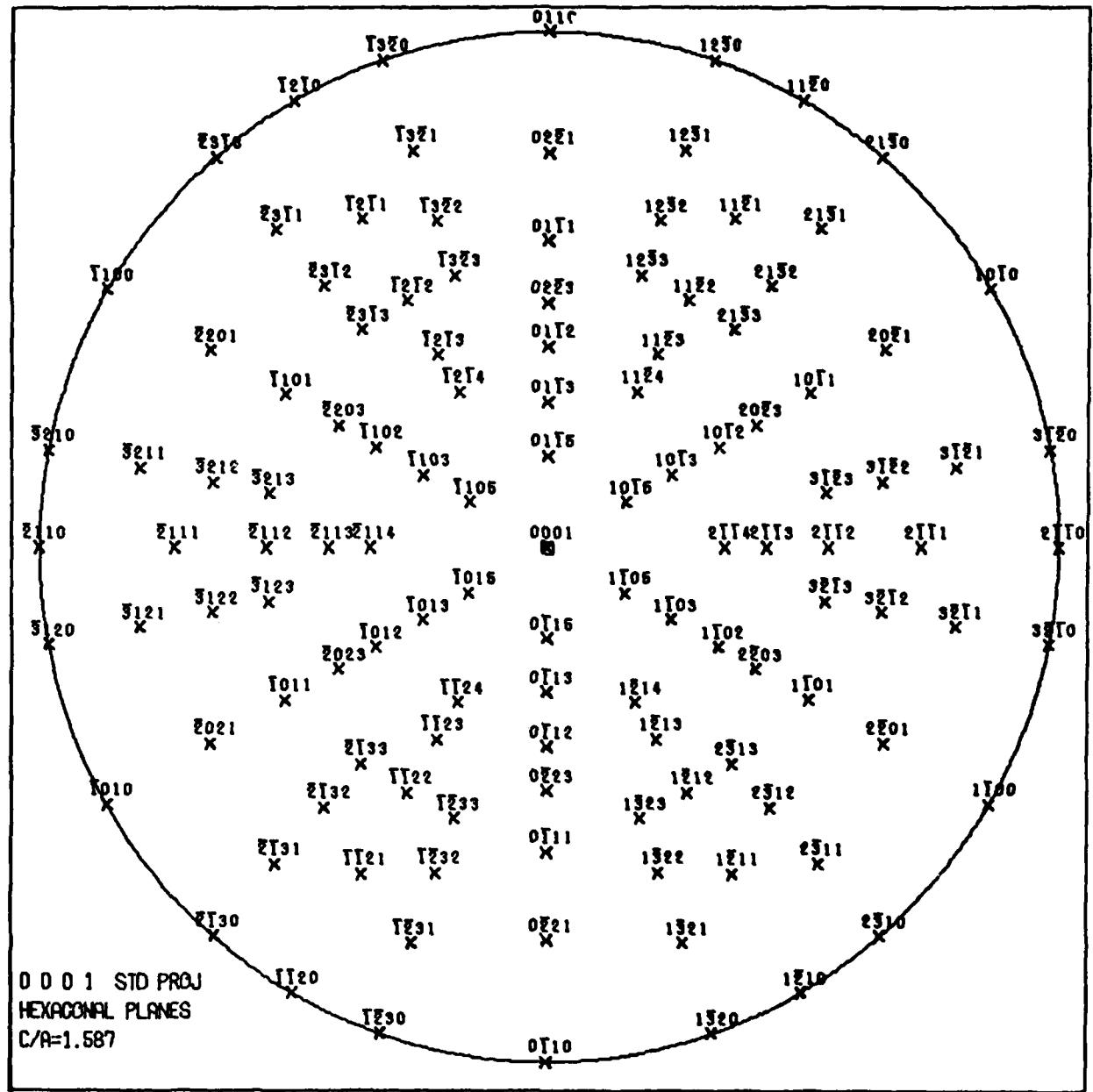


Fig. 2. Stereographic Projection of Plane Normals in an Hexagonal Crystal System for C/A = 1.587.

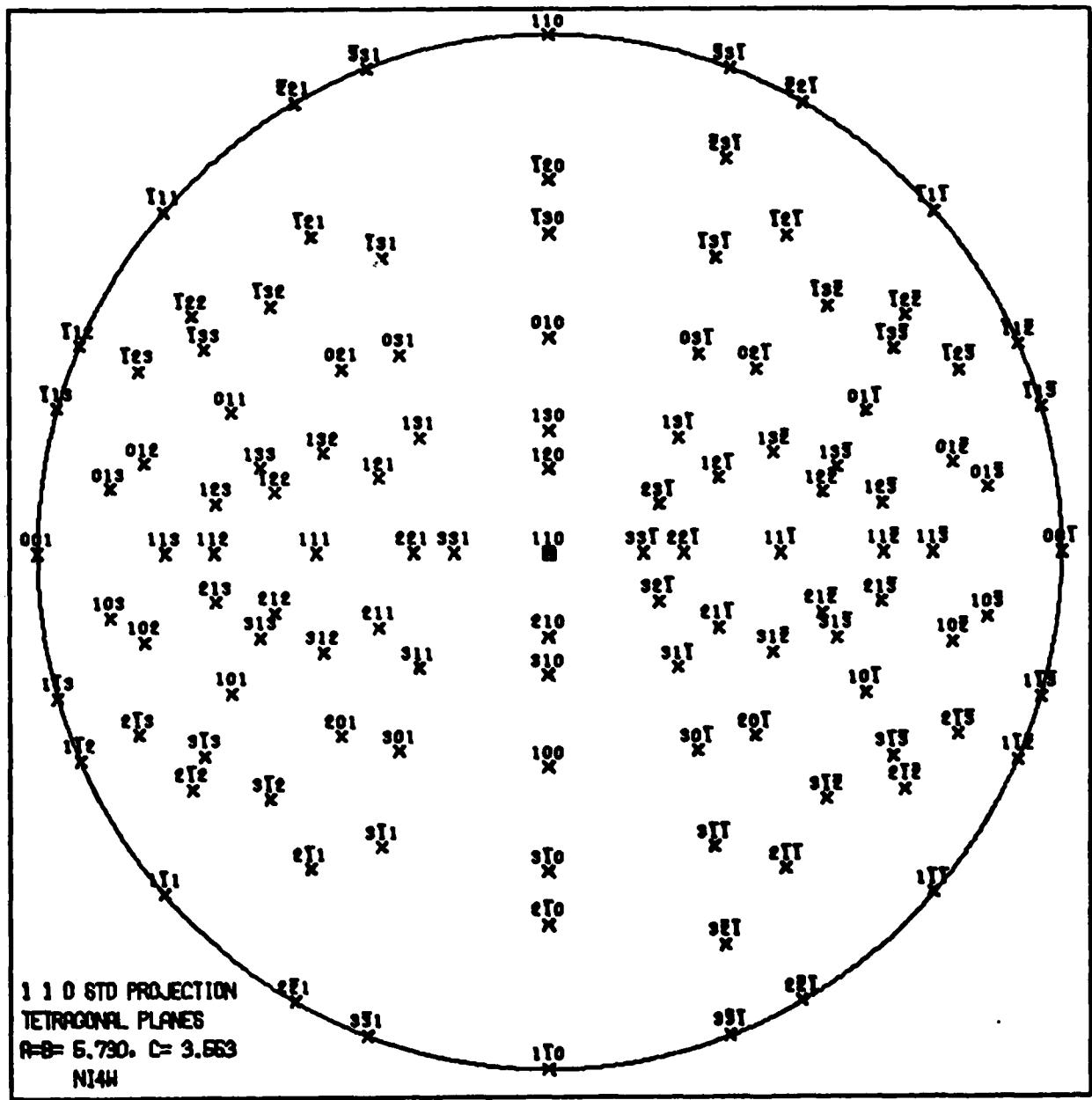


Fig. 3. Stereographic Projection of Plane Normals in a Face Centered Tetragonal Crystal System (a) Projection using a unit cell where $A = B = 5.730\text{\AA}$, $C = 3.553\text{\AA}$.

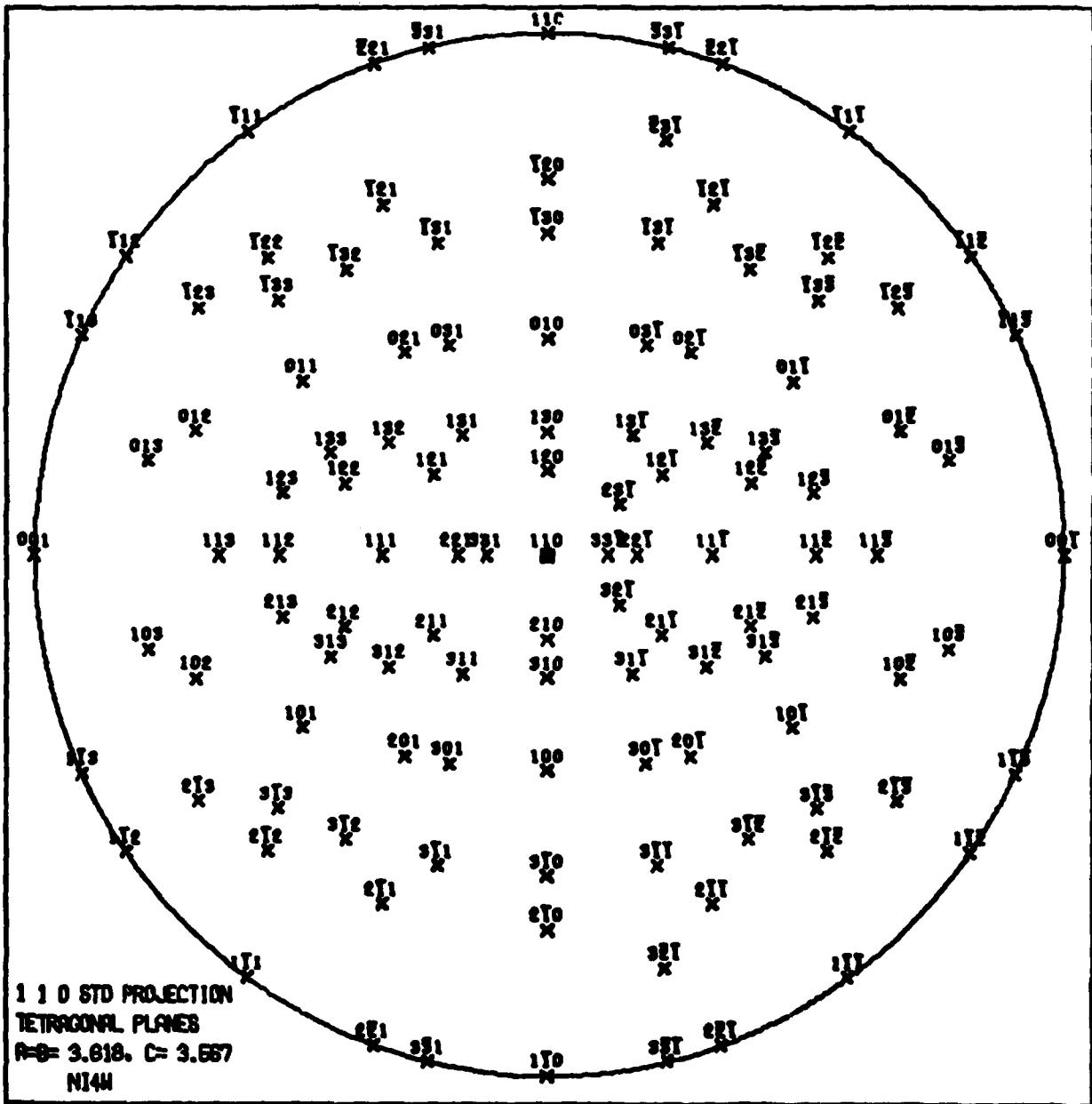


Fig. 3 (b) Projection using a unit cell where $A = B = 3.618$, $C = 3.567$.

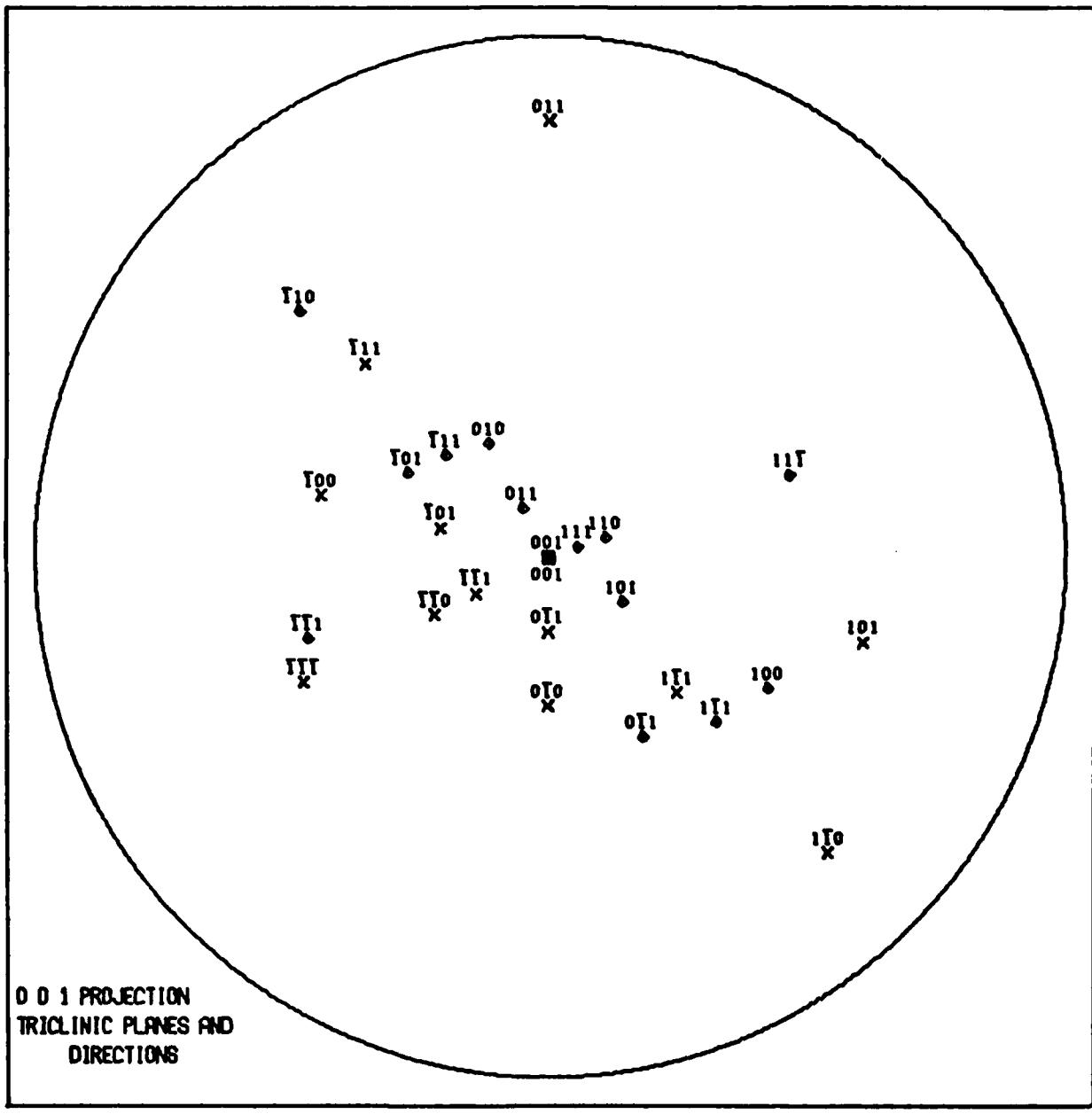


Fig. 4. Stereographic Projection of Plane Normals Superimposed on Directions in a Triclinic Crystal System.

REFERENCES

1. Johari and Thomas, "The Stereographic Projection and its Applications," Techniques of Metal Research, IIA, pp 107-132, Interscience (1969).
2. C. Kittle, Introduction to Solid State Physics, Fifth Edition, p. 15, John Wiley and Sons (1976).

APPENDIX

SOURCE LISTING COMPUTER PROGRAM

```

PROGRAM SSTER (INPUT,OUTPUT,PLOT)          0C0001
C                                         000002
C REF JOHARI AND THOMAS, THE STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION AND ITS      000003
C APPLICATIONS, TECHNIQUES OF METALS RESEARCH, IIA, INTERSCIENCE,    000004
C 1969, PP 107-132                                              000005
C                                         000006
C *****MODIFIED BY CAPT ROB SCHAFRIK, AFML*****                  000007
C                                         000008
C                                         0C0009
C DIMENSION NT(4,20)                                              000010
C INTEGER RET                                              000011
C COMMON /A/ PI                                              000012
C COMMON N3,ND, P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,WD,W,V,U, 000013
C 1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH, 0C0014
C 2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y                                         000015
C 3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA                                     000016
C COMMON /B/ HT                                              000017
C COMMON /C/ IH(250),K(250),IT(250),L(250)                      000018
C COMMON /D/ IB,I                                         000019
C DATA NMAX /250/                                           000020
C PI=2.*ASIN(1.0)                                           000021
C PRINT 7                                              000022
C   FORMAT (1H1,T2,*OFF-LINE PLOT*)
C SET-UP FOR ON-LINE PLOT. NOTE THAT TOTAL PLOT MUST BE LESS THAN 000023
C 10.5 INCHES                                              000024
C READ PLOT RADIUS(CM),HT OF PLOTTED SYMBOLS(IN),NPERM=0, AND 000025
C SEPERATION DISTANCE BETWEEN PLOTS(IN).                      000026
C THE FOLLOWING VALUES ARE RECOMMENDED                     000027
C FOR ON-LINE PLOT: RADIUS=19.00, HT=.070, NPERM=0 ,SEP=04.0 000028
C FOR OFF-LINE PLOT, RADIUS=15.00, HT=.100, NPERM=0, SEP=04.0 0C0029
C TO DRAW THE ENCLLOSING RECTANGLE, RET=1.                   000030
C IF A RECTANGLE IS NOT DESIRED, RET=2.                      000031
C READ *, RADI, HT, NPERM,SEP,RET                           000032
C IF (RET.NE.1) RET=0                                         000033
C PRINT 59, RADI, HT, NPERM,SEP                            000034
C   FORMAT (59, RADI, HT, NPERM,SEP)
C   AF5.3, / T2,*NPERM IS *, I2 /                          0C0035
C   BT2,*SEPERATION BETWEEN PLOTS IS *,F4.1, * INCHES*)     000036
C   IF (RET.EQ.0) PRINT 143                                 000037
C 143 FORMAT (//T2,*NO ENCLLOSING RECTANGLE*)               000038
C RADPL IS THE SPACING BETWEEN CENTERS OF THE PLOTS        000039
C RADPL=RADI*2.0/2.54+SEP                                0C0040
C H1,W1 ARE THE PARAMETERS USED IN PRO7 TO DRAW THE ENCLLOSING 000041
C SQUARE                                               000042
C H1=(RADI+0.5C)/2.54                                     000043
C W1=H1                                              000044
C INITIALIZE ORIGIN AT BOTTOM OF PAGE                      000045
C READ 5033,YORIG                                         000046
C 5000 FORMAT(F5.1)                                         000047
C CALL PLOT(0.0,YORIG,-3)                                  000048
C MOVE ORIGIN TO CENTER OF PAGE                         000049
C   CALL PLOT (6.0,14.75,-3)                               0C0050
C READ IN PARAMETERS OF CRYSTAL LATTICE                 000051
C A,B,C ARE THE LENGTHS OF THE 3 CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC AXES    000052
C ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA ARE THE THREE CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC ANGLES 000053
C NN SPECIFIES THE TYPE OF PLOT DESIRED                000054
C NN=1 PROVIDES A PLANE PROJECTION                      000055
C NN=2 PROVIDES A DIRECTION PROJECTION                 000056
C NN=3 PROVIDES A DIRECTION PROJECTION SUPERIMPOSED    000057
C ON A PLANE PROJECTION
C   READ *, A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA,NN                    000058
C   NSS=1
C TEST FOR AN HEXAGONAL CRYSTAL STRUCTURE.             000059
C IF HEXAGONAL STRUCTURE, USE 4-INDEX NOTATION          0C0060
C                                         000061
C                                         000062
C                                         000063

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IF (ABS(ALPHA+BETA+GAMMA-300.0).LE.(0.001) ) NSS=2          000064
IF(NN.EQ.1.AND.NSS.EQ.1) PRINT 40                          000065
IF(NN.EQ.1.AND.NSS.EQ.2) PRINT 41                          000066
IF(NN.EQ.2.AND.NSS.EQ.1) PRINT 42                          000067
IF(NN.EQ.2.AND.NSS.EQ.2) PRINT 43                          000068
IF(NN.EQ.3.AND.NSS.EQ.1) PRINT 45                          000069
IF(NN.EQ.3.AND.NSS.EQ.2) PRINT 46                          000070
43 FORMAT(//T2,*PLOT PLANE PROJECTIONS- NON-HEXAGONAL CRYSTAL STRUC*) 000071
41 FORMAT(//T2,*PLOT PLANE PROJECTIONS- HEXAGONAL CRYSTAL STRUC*) 000072
42 FORMAT(//T2,*PLOT DIRECT PROJECTIONS-NON-HEXAGONAL CRYSTAL STRUC*) 000073
43 FORMAT(//T2,*PLOT DIRECT PROJECTIONS- HEXAGONAL CRYSTAL STRUC*) 000074
45 FORMAT(//T2,* PLOT PLANE & DIRECTION PROJECTIONS- NON-HEXAGONAL *) 000075
46 FORMAT(//T2,*PLOT PLANE & DIRECTIONS - HEXAGONAL*) 000076
C PRO1 CALCULATES SOME BASIC QUANTITIES USED LATER           000077
CALL PRO1                                         000078
C NPERM CAN BE USED TO PROVIDE PERMUTED INDICES.            000079
C THIS WOULD ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR DATA CARDS WITH THE INDICES. 000080
C HOWEVER THIS ASPECT OF THE PROGRAM IS NOT DEVELOPED.       000081
C SET NPERM=0                                         000082
C IF (NPERM.NE.0) GO TO 150                                000083
C THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM READS THE INOICES, COUNTS THEM,      000084
C AND STORES THEM IN ARRAYS.                                000085
C NOTE: HEXAGONAL INDICES MUST BE GIVEN IN 4-INDEX NOTATION   000086
I=0                                         000087
GO TO (201,202), NSS                         000088
201 I=I+1                                         000089
READ 2,IH(I),K(I),L(I), M                     000090
2 FORMAT(3I3,I2)                               000091
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 4                           000092
GO TO 201                                         000093
202 I=I+1                                         000094
READ 22, IH(I),K(I),IT(I),L(I),M             000095
22 FORMAT (4I3,I2)                            000096
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 4                           000097
GO TO 202                                         000098
4 I=I-1                                         000099
IF (I.GT.NMAX) PRINT 3,NMAX                  000100
9 FORMAT ( 3(/),3H***,3X,*YOU HAVE EXCEEDED ARRAY DIMENSIONS FOR *, 000101
A*THE INDICES*, /, T3, *THE ARRAY DIMENSIONS ARE SET FOR *,I4, 000102
B 3(/) )                                000103
25 PRINT 44,I                                 000104
44 FORMAT(//,T2,*NO. OF INDICES USED WAS *,IS) 000105
C THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM CALCULATES THE APPROPRIATE COORDINATES 000106
C AND PLOTS THEM.                                000107
NN0=1                                         000108
NN1=0                                         000109
C READ IN NUMBER OF PLOTS DESIRED (1 TO 9)           000110
120 READ 5,I9                                         000111
5 FORMAT (I1)                                     000112
C THIS BRANCH TRANSFERS THE PROGRAM TO THE APPROPRIATE PLACE 000113
C DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF PROJECTION REQUIRED.        000114
GO TO (23,21,52),NN                           000115
C PRO2 CALCULATES PARAMETERS FOR PLANE PROJECTIONS     000116
20 CALL PRO2(I,NSS)                            000117
C A TRANSFER TO STATEMENT 50 BELOW IS DONE IF A PLANE PROJECTION IS 000118
C REQUESTED.                                000119
GO TO (51,51),NN0                                000120
C PRO6 CALCULATES PARAMETERS FOR DIRECTIONS        000121
21 CALL PRO6 (I,U,V,W,NSS)                      000122
C REQUESTED.                                000123
GO TO (50,51),NN0                                000124
C THIS SECTION PROVIDES FOR PLOTTING PLANES AND DIRECTIONS ON THE 000125
C SAME PLOT.                                    000126
52 NN1=3                                         000127
DO 10 II=1,I9                                     000128
C READ TITLE. NEW LINES BEGIN WITH CC1,CC21,CC+1,AND CC61 OF THE 000129
C DATA CARD.                                000130

```

```

C NOTE: THERE MUST BE AS MANY TITLE CARDS AS PLOTS DESIRED      000131
      READ 450, ((INT(KA,JA),JA=1,20),KA=1,4)                  000132
450 FORMAT (9UA1)                                                 000133
      IF (II.GT.1) GO TO 111                                     000134
C PRO7 DRAWS THE CIRCLE OF THE PROJECTION AND THE ENCLOSING SQUARE. 000135
C ALSO IT PRINTS THE TITLE.                                     000136
8 CALL PRO7(H1,H1,NT,RADI,RET)                                000137
      NNO=NNO+1                                                 000138
C THIS SECTION ACTUALLY CALC POSITION COORDS, AND PLOTS PLANES 000139
C AND DIRECTIONS ON THE SAME PLOT.                            000140
      DO 99 I3T=1,2                                           000141
      NN=I3T
      GO TO(20,21),NN                                         000142
C PRO3 READS THE CENTER INDEX AND CALC SEVERAL PARAMETERS 000143
51 CALL PRO3(NN,U,V,W,NSS)                                    000144
C PLOTTING OF THE INDICES IS DONE IN THIS DO-LOOP           000145
      DO 100 N=1,I                                           000146
C PRO4 CALC PLOTTING COORD AND DETERMINES IF INDEX IS WITHIN 000147
C THE PROJECTION FIELD.                                     000148
C ACCURACY IS 0.10 RADIAN                                 000149
      CALL PRO4(N,NSW)                                       000150
      GO TO (11,100),NSW                                     000151
C PRO5 DOES THE PLOTTING OF ALL INDICES                     000152
11 CALL PRO5(N,NSS,NN)                                     000153
100 CONTINUE                                                 000154
39 CONTINUE                                                 000155
      NNO=1                                                 000156
10 CONTINUE                                                 000157
C END OF SECTION FOR SUPER-IMPOSED PLOTS                 000158
C
C THIS TERMINATES THE PROGRAM                           000159
57 CALL PLOT (RADPL,0.0,-3)                                000160
      CALL PLOTE(999)
      GO TO 30                                                 000161
C
C BEGIN SECTION FOR PLOTTING PLANE OR DIRECTION PROJECTION 000162
50 DO 310 II=1,IB                                         000163
C READ TITLE. NEW LINES BEGIN WITH CC1,CC21,CC41,AND CC61 OF THE 000164
C DATA CARDS.                                              000165
C NOTE: THERE MUST BE AS MANY TITLE CARDS AS PLOTS DESIRED. 000166
      READ 450, ((INT(KA,JA),JA=1,20),KA=1,4)                000167
      IF (II.GT.1) GO TO 111                                 000168
C PRO7 DRAWS THE CIRCLE OF THE PROJECTION AND THE ENCLOSING SQUARE. 000169
C ALSO IT PRINTS THE TITLE.                                000170
38 CALL PRO7(H1,H1,NT,RADI,RET)                            000171
C PRO3 READS THE CENTER INDEX AND CALC SEVERAL PARAMETERS 000172
      CALL PRO3(NN,U,V,W,NSS)                                000173
C PLOTTING OF THE INDICES IS DONE IN THIS DO-LOOP          000174
      DO 311 N=1,I                                           000175
C PRO4 CALC PLOTTING COORD AND DETERMINES IF INDEX IS WITHIN 000176
C THE PROJECTION FIELD.                                 000177
C ACCURACY IS 0.10 RADIAN                               000178
      CALL PRO4(N,NSW)                                       000179
      GO TO (311,310), NSW                                  000180
C PRO5 DOES THE PLOTTING OF ALL INDICES                 000181
311 CALL PRO5(N,NSS,NN)                                   000182
310 CONTINUE                                                 000183
C END OF SECTION FOR PLOTTING PLANE OR DIRECTION PROJECTIONS 000184
      GO TO 57                                               000185
30 STOP                                                 000186
111 CALL PLOT (0.0,0.0,3)                                 000187
      CALL PLOT (RADPL,0.0,-3)                            000188
      IF (NN1.EQ.3) GO TO 8                               000189
      GO TO 38                                               000190
C PRO8 NOT OPERATIONAL. BE SURE NPERM=0                 000191
                                                000192
                                                000193
                                                000194
                                                000195

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150 CALL PRO8 (NPERM,NSS)
I=NPERM*3
GO TO 25
END

C          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
C          SUBROUTINE PRO1
C THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES BASIC QUANTITIES FROM THE CRYSTAL LATTICE
C DATA AND PLACES THEM IN COMMON.
COMMON N3,ND,          P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,WD,W,V,U,000206
1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH,000207
2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y
3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA
COMMON /A/ PI
P=COS(ALPHA*PI/180.0)
Q=COS(BETA*PI/180.0)
R=COS(GAMMA*PI/180.0)
RS=SQRT(1.-R*R)
VOL=A*B*C*SQRT(1.-P*P-Q*Q-R*R+2.0*P*Q*R)
S11=3*B*C*(1.-P*P)
S22=A*A*C*C*(1.-Q*Q)
S33=A*A*B*B*(1.-R*R)
S12=A*B*C*(P*Q-R)
S23=A*A*B*C*(Q*R-P)
S31=A*B*B*C*(R*P-Q)
WD=(C*SQRT(1.-J*Q*Q-((P-Q*R)/RS)**2))
W=A/ND
V=-(W*C*(P-Q*R))/(B*RS*RS)
U=-(W*C*2)+(V*B*R)/A
R2=((RAD1*RADI)+0.5)
RETURN
END

C          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
C          SUBROUTINE PRO2(IC,NSS)
C THIS PROGRAM QUANTITIES FROM THE INDEX VALUE OF PLANE AND PLACES
C THEM IN COMMON FOR USE IN PRO4.
COMMON N3,ND,          P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,WD,W,V,U,000235
1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH,000236
2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y
3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA
COMMON /C/ IH(250),K(250),IT(250),L(250)
DO 5 I=1,IC
H(I)=IH(I)
G(I)=K(I)
F(I)=L(I)
D(I)=VOL/SQRT((S11*H(I)*H(I))+(S22*G(I)*G(I))+(S33*F(I)*F(I))+(2.*000244
1S12*H(I)*G(I))+(2.*S31*H(I)*F(I))+(2.*S23*G(I)*F(I)))
X1(I)=RADI*H(I)*D(I)/A
Y1(I)=RADI*D(I)*(G(I)/B)-(H(I)*R/A))/RS
Z1(I)=RADI*D(I)*(H(I)*U+G(I)*V+F(I)*W)/A
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

C          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
C          SUBROUTINE PRO3(NN,UZ,VZ,WZ,NSS)
C THIS PROGRAM READS IN THE INDEX OF CENTER OF THE PROJECTION AND
C CALCULATES VARIOUS PARAMETERS WHICH ARE PLACED IN COMMON.
C NOTE: A HEXAGONAL SYSTEM REQUIRES 4-INDEX NOTATION
C ALSO: A NEGATIVE NUMBER ON THE DATA CARD AFTER THE INDEX DATA
C WILL TERMINATE THE INPUTTING OF DATA.
COMMON N3,ND,          P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,WD,W,V,U,000261

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1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH, C00262
2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y 000263
3,A,R,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA 000264
GO TO (4,31), NSS 000265
4 READ 2, NH,NK,NL,M 000266
2 FORMAT (3I3,I2) 000267
IF(M)7,6,6 000268
7 CALL PLOT(10.0,0.0,-3) 000269
PRINT 5 000270
5 FORMAT (T2,*PROGRAM TERMINATED FROM PR03*) 000271
CALL PLOTE (999) 000272
GO TO 3 000273
6 CONTINUE 000274
GO TO (1,3),NN 000275
1 SH=-NH 000276
SK=-NK 000277
SL=-NL 000278
E=VOL/SQRT((S11*SH*SH)+(S22*SK*SK)+(S33*SL*SL)+(2.*S12*SH*SK)+(2.*0E0279
1S23*SK*SL)+(2.*S31*SL*SH)) 000280
X2=RADI*S4*A 000281
Y2=RADI*E*((SK/R)-(SH*R/A))/RS 000282
Z2=RADI*E*(SH*U+SK*V+SL*W)/A 000283
GO TO 3 000284
9 SU=-NH 000285
SV=-NK 000286
SW=-NL 000287
43 E=SQRT(A*A*SU*SJ+B*B*SV*SV+C*C*SH*SH+2.*B*C*SV*SH*P+2.*C*A*SH*SV*000288
1+2.*A*B*SU*SV*R) 000289
X2=RADI*(SU*A+SV*B*R+SH*C*Q)/E 000290
Y2=RADI*((SV*B*RS)+(SH*C*(P-Q*R))/RS))/E 000291
Z2=RADI*(A*A*U2+SU*B*3*VZ*SV+C*W2*SH+B*C*P*(VZ*SH+WZ*SV)+A*C*Q*(000292
1WZ*SU+SH*UZ)+A*B*R*(UZ*SV+VZ*SU))/(E*A) 000293
3 RETURN 000294
31 READ 3!,NH,NK,NI,NL,M 000295
30 FORMAT (4I3,I2) 000296
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 7 000297
GO TO (1,42), NN 000298
42 SU=-(NH-NI) 000299
SV=-(NK-NI) 000300
SW=-NL 000301
GO TO 43 000302
END 000303
C 000304
C $$$$$$$$$$ 000305
C $$$$$$$$$$ 000306
C SUBROUTINE PR04(N,NSW) 000307
C THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE PLOTTING COORDINATES OF THE INDICES 000308
C (IN INCHES) 000309
C AND DETERMINES IF THE INDEX IS WITHIN THE FIELD OF PROJECTION 000310
C ACCURACY IS 0.10 RADIAN 000311
C THE INDEX COORDS, X&Y, ARE PLACES IN COMMON FOR USE IN PR05 000312
COMMON N3,NO,' P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,WD,W,V,U,000313
1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH, 000314
2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y 000315
3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA 000316
NSW=1 000317
DENOM=X2*(X1(N)-X2)+Y2*(Y1(N)-Y2)+Z2*(Z1(N)-Z2) 000318
IF(DENOM)21,13,21 000319
10 NSW=2 000320
GO TO 14 000321
21 X3=(X2*(Y1(N)*Y2+Z1(N)*Z2)-X1(N)*(Y2*Y2+Z2*Z2))/DENOM 000322
Y3=(Y2*(X2*X1(N)+Z2*Z1(N))-Y1(N)*(X2*X2+Z2*Z2))/DENOM 000323
Z3=(Z2*(Z2*X1(N)+Y2*Y1(N))-Z1(N)*(X2*X2+Y2*Y2))/DENOM 000324
T=X3*X3+Y3*Y3+Z3*Z3 000325
IF(T-R2)3,8,10 000326
8 IF(SH)9,11,9 000327

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11 IF(SK)9,12,9          000329
12 X=X3                 000330
Y=Y3                   000331
GO TO 14               000332
9 S=SQRT(X2*X2+Y2*Y2)   000333
A11=-(X2*Z2)/(RADI*S)  000334
A12=-(Y2*Z2)/(RADI*S)  000335
A13=S/RADI             000336
A21=Y2/S               000337
A22=-X2/S              000338
X=-(A11*X3+A12*Y3+A13*Z3) 000339
Y=A21*X3+A22*Y3        000340
14 RETURN               000341
END                     000342
C                         000343
C                         000344
C                         000345
C                         000346
C THIS PROGRAM DOES THE PLOTTING OF THE INDICES 000347
COMMON NB,ND,           P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,ND,W,V,U,000347
1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH, 000348
2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y  000349
3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAHMA 000350
COMMON /3/ HT           000351
COMMON /D/ IB,I          000352
DIMENSION NN(4),NJ(4),NAST(4),RDIFF(4) 000353
C NO IS USED TO PLOT A LINE OVER AN INDEX INDICATING A NEG VALUE 000354
C NB IS USED TO PLOT A BLANK SPACE OVER AN INDEX INDICATING A 000355
C POSITIVE VALUE.          000356
NO=80                  000357
NB=72                  000358
C NSYM SPECIFIES THE SYMBOL USED TO PLOT THE POINT 000359
C PLANES HAVE AN X        000360
C DIRECTIONS HAVE A DIAMOND 000361
IF (NNA.EQ.1) NSYM=4      000362
IF (NNA.EQ.2) NSYM=5      000363
KH=H(N)                 000364
KK=G(N)                 000365
KL=F(N)                 000366
IND=3                   000367
GO TO (201,202),NSS      000368
C THIS SECTION DETERMINES HEXAGONAL 4-INDICES. THE INPUTTED 000369
4-INDICES WERE CONVERTED TO 3-INDICES FOR 000370
COMPUTATIONAL REASONS. 000371
202 IND=4                000372
GO TO (2001,2002), NNA    000373
C HEXAGONAL PLANES        000374
2001 NJ(1)=KH             000375
NJ(2)=KK                 000376
NJ(3)=- (KH+KK)          000377
NJ(4)=KL                 000378
GO TO 203                000379
C HEXAGONAL DIRECTIONS    000380
2002 RDIFF(1)=(2*KH-KK)/3. 000381
C HEXAGONAL DIRECTION TEST FOR TRUNCATION OF INDEX DUE TO 000382
C RECOMPUTATION.          000383
C PROGRAM WILL PLOT AN ASTERISK ABOVE TRUNCATED INDEX 000384
RDIFF(2)=(2*KK-KH)/3.     000385
RDIFF(3)=-(KH+KK)/3.     000386
RDIFF(4)=KL               000387
DO 45 IL=1,4              000388
NJ(IL)=RDIFF(IL)          000389
NAST(IL)=1                000390
IF (ABS( NJ(IL)-RDIFF(IL)).GE.1.E-3) NAST(IL)=2 000391
CONTINUE                  000392
GO TO 203                000393
45

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C THIS SECTION DETERMINES NON-HEXAGONAL 3 INDICES          000394
201 NJ(1)=KH          000395
      NJ(2)=KK          000396
      NJ(3)=KL          000397
C TEST FOR SIGN OF INDEX          000398
203 DO 44 J=1,IND          000399
      IF(NJ(J)>55,66,66          000400
      55 NN(J)=ND          000401
      NJ(J)=-NJ(J)          000402
      GO TO 44          000403
      66 NN(J)=NB          000404
      44 CONTINUE          000405
C CONVERT X,Y COORDS FROM INCHES TO CM          000406
      X=X/2.54          000407
      Y=Y/2.54          000408
C DRAW SPECIAL SYMBOL IN CENTER FOR PLANE PROJECTION (SQUARE) 000409
      IF (X.EQ.0.0.AND.Y.EQ.0.0.AND.NNA.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(X,Y, HT , 000410
          A0,0.0, -1)          000411
C DRAW SPECIAL SYMBOL IN CENTER FOR DIRECTION PROJECTION (TRIANGLE) AND 000412
C PRINT INDEX BELOW SYMBOL AT CENTER          000413
      IF (X.EQ.0.0.AND.Y.EQ.0.0.AND.NNA.EQ.2) GO TO 95          000414
C DRAW THE INDEX SYMBOL          000415
      CALL SYMBOL (X,Y,HT,NSYM,0.0,-1)          000416
C POSITION PEN ABOVE INDEX THAT WILL BE LABELED          000417
      PY1=Y+HT          000418
      96 DO 30 II=1,IND          000419
C MOVE PEN TO SPACE NUMBERS          000420
      BX=X+(II-2)*(HT+0.01)-0.03          000421
C CALC ARRAY VALUE FOR TABLE FOR THE INDEX INTEGERS          000422
      NSYB=NJ(II)+54          000423
C TEST FOR INDEX INTEGER EXCEEDING 9          000424
      IF (NSYB.GT.63) GO TO 12          000425
C DRAW THE INDEX INTEGERS          000426
      13 CALL SYMBOL (BX,PY1,HT,NSYB,0.0,-1)          000427
30 CONTINUE          000428
C POSITION PEN ABOVE NUMBER TO DRAW LINE INDICATING NEG          000429
      PY2=PY1+HT+0.32          000430
C DRAW NEG LINE OR BLANK          000431
      DO 31 IJ=1,IND          000432
      BX=X-J.03+(IJ-2)*(HT+0.01)          000433
      HTT=HT+0.01          000434
      CALL SYMBOL (BX,PY2,HTT,NN(IJ),0.0,-1)          000435
31 CONTINUE          000436
      IF (NSS.EQ.2.AND.NNA.EQ.2) GO TO 70          000437
      RETURN          000438
C DRAW ASTERISK FOR HEX DIRECTIONS TO INDICATE TRUNCATION 000439
70 PY3=PY2+0.05          000440
      DO 46 ILL=1,4          000441
      DX=X+(ILL-2)*HTT -0.03          000442
      IF (NAS(ILL).EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(DX,PY3,HTT,72,0.0,-1)          000443
      IF (NAST(ILL).EQ.2) CALL SYMBOL (DX,PY3,.03,11,0.0,-1)          000444
46 CONTINUE          000445
      RETURN          000446
95 CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,HT,2,0.0,-1)          000447
      PY1=Y-2.13*HT          000448
      GO TO 96          000449
12 NSYB=32          000450
      IF (NSS.EQ.1) PRINT 10,NJ          000451
      IF (NSS.EQ.2) PRINT 11,NJ          000452
10 FORMAT (T2,3(1X,I6) )          000453
11 FORMAT (T2,4(1X,I6) )          000454
      PRINT 16,I9,I          000455
16 FORMAT (T2,I3, I5)          000456
      GO TO 13          000457
      END          000458
C          000459

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C      $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 000460
C
C      SUBROUTINE PRO6 (IC,UZ,VZ,WZ,NSS)
C      THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES QUANTIES FROM INDEX VALUES OF DIRECTIONS 000461
C      AND PLACES THEM IN COMMON FOR USE IN PRO4. 000462
C      COMMON N3,ND,          P,Q,R,RS,VOL,S11,S22,S33,S12,S23,S31,ND,W,V,U, 000463
C      1RADI,R2,H(250),G(250),F(250),D(250),X1(250),Y1(250),Z1(250),SH, 000464
C      2SK,SL,E,X2,Y2,Z2,X,Y 000465
C      3,A,B,C,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA 000466
C      COMMON /C/ IH(250),K(250),IT(250),L(250) 000467
C      IF (NSS.EQ.2) GO TO 20 000468
C      DO 6 I=1,IC 000469
C      H(I)=IH(I) 000470
C      G(I)=K(I) 000471
C      F(I)=L(I) 000472
C      6 CONTINUE 000473
C      21 DO 7 I=1,IC 000474
C      D(I)=SQRT(A*A*H(I)*H(I)+B*B*G(I)*G(I)+C*C*F(I)*F(I)+2.*D*D*G(I)*F(I)) 000475
C      1I)*P+2.*C*A*F(I)*H(I)*Q+2.*A*B*H(I)*G(I)*R) 000476
C      X1(I)=RADI*(H(I)*A+G(I)*B+R+F(I)*C*Q)/D(I) 000477
C      Y1(I)=RADI*((G(I)*B*RS)+(F(I)*C*(P-Q*R))/RS)/D(I) 000478
C      Z1(I)=RADI*(A*A*H(I)*UZ+B*B*G(I)*VZ+C*C*F(I)*WZ+3*C*P*(VZ*F(I)+WZ* 000479
C      1G(I))+A*C*Q*(F(I)*UZ+WZ*H(I))+A*B*R*(UZ*G(I)+H(I)*VZ))/(D(I)*A) 000480
C      7 CONTINUE 000481
C      RETURN 000482
C      20 DO 5 I=1,IC 000483
C      H(I)=IH(I)-IT(I) 000484
C      G(I)=2.*K(I)-IH(I) 000485
C      F(I)=L(I) 000486
C      5 CONTINUE 000487
C      GO TO 21 000488
C      END 000489
C
C      $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 000490
C
C      SUBROUTINE PRO7(W1,H1,NT,RADI,RET) 000491
C      THIS PROGRAM DRAWS THE PROJECTION CIRCLE, THE ENCLOSING SQUARE, AND 000492
C      PRINTS THE TITLE 000493
C      DIMENSION NT(4,20) 000494
C      COMMON /A/ PI 000495
C      INTEGER RET 000496
C      RAD=RADI /2.54 000497
C
C      HH1,HW1 ARE THE HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF THE RECTANGLE 000498
C      REC MUST EQUAL 1 IN ORDER TO GET RECTANGLE 000499
C      HH1=H1*2.0 000500
C      HW1=H1*2.0 000501
C
C      CALL RECT USES A SPECIAL CALCOMP ROUTINE- MUST USE SPECIAL 000502
C      CONTROL CARDS TO ACCESS IT. 000503
C      IF (RET.EQ.1) CALL RECT(-H1,-W1,HH1,HW1,0.0,3) 000504
C
C      THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM DRAWS THE PROJECTION CIRCLE 000505
C      DRAW CIRCLE USES A SPECIAL CALCOMP ROUTINE- MUST USE SPECIAL 000506
C      CONTROL CARDS TO ACCESS IT. 000507
C      CALL CIRCLE (RAD,0.0,0.0,360.0,RAD,RAD,0.0) 000508
C
C      PRINT TITLE FROM NT ARRAY. TITLE WILL BE PLACED IN LOWER 000509
C      LEFT-HAND CORNER BETWEEN SQUARE AND CIRCLE. 000510
C
C      LETTER NT FIXED AT 0.100 INCH 000511
C      CALL PLOT (0.0,0.0,3) 000512
C      DO 90 LR=1,4 000513
C      YY=(RAD-0.50)-(0.2000)*(LR-1) 000514
C      DO 90 LS=1,20 000515
C      XX=(RAD+0.12)+(.075)*( LS-1) 000516
C      CALL SYM3OL(XX,YY,.100,NT(LR,LS),0.0,1) 000517
C
C      90 CONTINUE 000518
C      RETURN 000519
C      END 000520
C
C      000521
C      000522
C      000523
C      000524
C      000525

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C \$
C SUBROUTINE PROB (NPERM,NSS)
C THIS SUBROUTINE COULD BE DEVELOPED TO PERMUTE INDICES IN ORDER TO
C AVOID READING IN THE CARD DATA.
C RETURN
C ENO

000526
000527
000528
000529
000530
000531
000532

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